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PP RUEHFK RUEHNAG RUEHNH
DE RUEHKO #1194/01 1470612
ZNR UUUUU ZZH
P 270612Z MAY 09
FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 3253
INFO RUEHFK/AMCONSUL FUKUOKA PRIORITY 4216
RUEHNAG/AMCONSUL NAGOYA PRIORITY 1816
RUEHNH/AMCONSUL NAHA PRIORITY 6549
RUEHOK/AMCONSUL OSAKA KOBE PRIORITY 8017

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 02 TOKYO 001194

SENSITIVE
SIPDIS

FOR H/EX/DELORES PARKS

E.O. 12958: N/A
TAGS: [OTRA](#) [PREL](#) [JA](#)
SUBJECT: STAFFDEL SHELLY HAN VISIT TO JAPAN FROM 9-12 JUNE
2009

REF: STATE 045877

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED - PLEASE PROTECT ACCORDINGLY.

11. (U) Embassy welcomes the visit of Ms. Shelly Han to Japan
from June 9-12, 2009.

12. (U) Control Officer for the visit will be Political
Officer John Nylin. He can be reached at:

Office phone: (81-3)3224-5344
Home phone: (81-3)3224-6859
Mobile phone: (81-80)1202-8406
Fax: (81-3)3224-5322
E-mail: NylinJD@state.gov (unclassified)

Hotel Reservations

13. (U) Tokyo hotel reservations have been made at the
Imperial Hotel Tokyo, 1-1 Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
100-8558, Tel: (81-3) 3504-1111 Fax: (81-3) 3504-1288.
Details as follows:

Shelly Han
Arrive: June 9, 2009
Depart: June 12, 2009
Conf. No.: 3110329
Rate: 23,500 JPY/night

Above rate is inclusive of breakfast, 10% service charge,
5.5% consumption tax and accommodation.

Airport to Hotel Transportation

14. (U) Visitors should take the airport "limousine" bus
directly to the hotel or the Narita Express (NEX) train to
Tokyo Station and then a taxi to the hotel. The limousine
bus counter is located in the Tokyo Narita Airport Arrival
lobby. Look for the orange signs as you walk through the
doors from the customs area to the main lobby. The bus fare
is 3,000 Yen. The NEX train is located in the basement of
the airport terminal. The train fare is 2,900 Yen.
Twenty-four hour currency exchange facilities are available
in the customs area and the arrival lobby of the airport.
Travel time from Tokyo Narita Airport to downtown Tokyo is
90-120 minutes, depending on traffic.

PER DIEM AND MOBILE PHONE

15. Control officer will meet Ms. Han upon arrival at hotel to disburse per diem.

16. (U) As requested, a mobile phone (# 090-6861-6346) will be provided to Ms. Han.

Visa

17. (U) U.S. citizens entering or transiting Japan on official business must obtain a diplomatic or official visa for that purpose. U.S. citizens traveling with a valid U.S. passport can enter Japan for business or pleasure for up to 90 days without a visa. All foreign nationals entering Japan, with the exemption of certain categories, are required to have their fingerprints scanned and a facial photograph taken at the port of entry. This requirement does not replace any existing visa or passport requirements. U.S. travelers on official business must have a diplomatic or official visa specifying the nature of travel as "AS DIPLOMAT," "AS OFFICIAL," or "IN TRANSIT" to be exempt from biometric collection. All other visa holders, including those with diplomatic and official visas stating "AS TEMPORARY VISITOR," are subject to this requirement. Passport type is also irrelevant. In rare instances, official travelers who bring a Note Verbale specifying they are entering Japan in an official capacity may be exempted from the biometric collection requirement, if otherwise required. SOFA personnel are exempt under SOFA Article 9 (2) from the new biometrics entry requirements.

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Embassy Laptop Policy

18. (U) The Embassy's electronic device (i.e. laptop, removable storage, video equipment, test equipment, etc.) policy states that absolutely no personal, non-government owned electronic devices may enter the Embassy. Absolutely no equipment, even government-owned, may be connected to the Embassy network in any way without prior approval. TDY employees are reminded that even government-owned equipment may not enter the Embassy without prior RSO approval. Absolutely no electronic device, even government-owned, may enter the CAA unless special pre-approval is given by the RSO, based on a compelling business need. Please be advised that if the traveler does not have one of the following BlackBerry models and a service contract with one of the telecommunications companies (listing follows), then his/her BlackBerry will not work in Japan. Japan has the most advanced cellular industry in the world and BlackBerry protocols are not as advanced as what are being used in Japan today. (BlackBerry models: 8707G, H, V or U.S. Telecommunications Companies with a NTT/DoCoMo roaming agreement: Sprint/Nextel, ATT/Cingular, and T-Mobile) If you would like to bring a U.S. government-owned electronic device into the Embassy, please contact the RSO office (provide make, model, serial number, and purpose) prior to your visit for a briefing and approval.

Threat Assessment

19. (U) U.S. Government facilities worldwide remain at a heightened state of alert. As the U.S. Government has reported in public announcements over the last several months, U.S. citizens and interests abroad may be at increased risk of terrorist actions from extremist groups, which may target civilians and include suicide operations. The Department maintains information about potential threats to Americans overseas which is available to travelers on the

internet at the Bureau of Consular Affairs home page:
<http://www.travel.state.gov>. The Embassy takes all threats seriously. U.S. Embassy Tokyo can be contacted 24 hours a day at 03-3224-5000 (locally) or 81-3-3224-5000 (internationally).

¶10. (SBU) The general threat from crime in Tokyo and throughout Japan is low. Crime is at levels well below the U.S. national average. Violent crime is rare, but does exist. The Japanese National Police report continued problems with pick-pocketing of foreigners in crowded shopping areas of Tokyo. Although street crime is low, common sense security measures are advised for all American citizens traveling in Japan.

¶11. (U) Also be advised that under no circumstances may weapons be brought into Japan. Carrying a pocketknife (including Swiss Army-style knife, craft or hunting knife, box cutter, etc.) in public is forbidden. Under Japanese law, carrying any such item in public, with a size exceeding 8 cm in length, 1.5 cm in width or 2 mm in thickness, can subject the person to arrest or detention.

ZUMWALT